PACE 7/21 " RCVD AT 8/8/2008 5:04:58 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] " SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-5/9 " DNIS:2738300 " CSID: " DURATION (mm-5s):04-20

BEGEIVER

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the three paragraphs of the application as filed, beginning on page 23, fine 12, to page 24, line 6 (numbered paragraphs [0056]-[0058] of U.S. publication no. 2004/0197912 A1), with the following paragraphs, marked up to show the changes made:

[0056] NYVAC (vP866) was derived from the Copenhagen vaccine strain of vaccinia virus by deleting six nonessential regions of the genome encoding known or potential virulence factors (see, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,364,773 and 5,494,807). The deletion loci were also engineered as recipient loci for the insertion of foreign genes. The deleted regions are: thymidine kinase gene (TK; J2R); hemorrhagic region (u; B13R+B14R); A type inclusion body region (ATI; A26L); hemagglutinin gene (HA; A56R); host range gene region (C7L-K1L); and, large subunit, ribonucleotide reductase (14L). NYVAC is a genetically engineered vaccinia virus strain that was generated by the specific deletion of eighteen open reading frames encoding gene products associated with virulence and host range. NYVAC has been show to be useful for expressing TAs (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,265,189). NYVAC (vP866), vP994, vCP205, vCP1433, placZH6H4Lreverse, pMPC6H6K3E3 and pC3H6FHVB were also deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), P.O. Box 1549, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Va 20110-2209, USA under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, as accession numbers VR-2559, VR-2558, VR-2557, VR-2556, ATCC-97913, ATCC-97912, and ATCC-97914, respectively, all deposits made on March 6, 1996.

[0057] ALVAC-based recombinant viruses (i.e., ALVAC-1 and ALVAC-2) are also suitable for use in practicing the present invention (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,756,103). ALVAC(2) is identical to ALVAC(1) except that ALVAC(2) genome comprises the vaccinia E3L and K3L genes under the control of vaccinia promoters (U.S. Pat. No. 6,130,066; Beattic et al., 1995a, 1995b, 1991; Chang et al., 1992; Davies et al., 1993). Both ALVAC(1) and ALVAC(2) have been demonstrated to be useful in expressing foreign DNA sequences, such as TAs (Tartaglia et al., 1993 a,b; U.S. Pat. No. 5,833,975). ALVAC was deposited under the terms of the Budapest Treaty with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), P.O. Box 1549, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Va. 20110-2209, USA, as ATCC accession number VR-2547, on November 14, 1996.

[0058] Another useful poxvirus vector is TROVAC. TROVAC refers to an attenuated fowlpox that was a plaque-cloned isolate derived from the FP-1 vaccine strain of fowlpoxvirus which is licensed for vaccination of 1 day old chicks. TROVAC was likewise deposited under the

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terms of the Budapest Treaty with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), P.O. Box 1549, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Va. 20110-2209, USA, as accession number 2553, on February 6, 1997.